Appl. No.

10/657,416

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:. September 8, 2003

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the Claim Form and Claim as follows. Insertions are shown underlined while deletions are struck through.

1 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate in a reactor by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film in the same reactor at a thickness less than the first insulation film *in situ* by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and

subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon.

2 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film *in situ* by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, wherein the first insulation film has a hardness of less than 6 GPa, and the second insulation film has a hardness of no less than 6 GPa.

3 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film in situ by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and

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subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, wherein the first source gas further comprises an oxidizing gas having a flow rate which is less than 1.0 times that of the silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas.

4 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film *in situ* by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, wherein the oxidizing gas in the second source gas has a flow rate which is more than 1.0 times that of the silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas.

- 5 (original): The method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the second insulation film is formed under conditions where RF power is reduced and the flow rate of the silicon-containing hydrocarbon is reduced, as compared with those for the first insulation film.
- 6 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film *in situ* by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, wherein the silicon-containing hydrocarbon in the second source gas has the formula $Si_{\alpha}O_{\alpha-1}R_{2\alpha-\beta+2}(OC_nH_{2n+1})_{\beta}$ where α is an integer of 1-3, β is an integer of 0-2, α is an integer of 1-3, and α is α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α is α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has the formula 1-3, and α in the second source gas has

7 (original): The method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the silicon-containing hydrocarbon is dimethy-dimethoxysilane.

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8 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the oxidizing gas is at least one selected from the group consisting of oxygen, dinitrogenoxide, ozone, hydrogen peroxide, carbon dioxide, and polyalcohol.

9 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas in the first source gas and the silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas in the second source gas are the same gas.

10 (withdrawn): A<u>The</u> method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit according to Claim 2, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film in situ by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, wherein the first source gas comprises no oxidizing gas.

11 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film *in situ* by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, wherein the second insulation film is composed of multiple layers having different oxygen contents.

12 (previously presented): A method for forming an interlayer insulation film for multilayer interconnect of a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

forming a first insulation film on a substrate by plasma CVD using a first source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas;

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continuously forming a second insulation film on the first insulation film at a thickness less than the first insulation film *in situ* by plasma CVD using a second source gas comprising a silicon-containing hydrocarbon gas and an oxidizing gas; and subjecting the second insulation film to polishing for forming a subsequent layer thereon, said method further comprising forming via holes and/or trenches in the first and second insulation films, and filling the holes and/or trenches with copper for interconnect, wherein the polishing conducted thereafter is chemical mechanical polishing (CMP).

13-21 (canceled)